1—German tank put out of commission and captured by the allies during the Marne offensive. 2—Putting American wounded on board a hospital train in France. 3—American sailor proudly escorting German U-boat prisoner along the deck of a destroyer.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Germans Push South Between Montdidier and Noyon But Again Are Checked.

BLOODIEST FIGHTS OF WAR

Americans Drive Huns Out of Belleau Wood—False Statements by Prussian Minister of War—Gallant Exploit of Italian Torpedo Boats.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Aiming at Compiegne and Estree St. Denis, with the evident intention of forcing the French out of the Noyon salient, the armies of Crown Prince Ruprecht of Bavaria, under the immediate command of General von Hutier, started a great drive southward between Montdidier and Noyon on Sunday. The result was the most desperate and bloodiest fighting of the entire war, for the French resisted fiercely and slaughtered the enemy in tremendous numbers. By sheer weight the Germans were able to push forward down the valley of the Matz for several miles, making their greatest advance to the southwest, but by Tuesday they were brought almost to a standstill. Then General Foch struck back with force and on the west side of the enemy salient drove the Huns to the east, retaking Courcelles, Le Fretoy, Mery, Belloy wood and other strong positions and reaching the edge of St. Maur. The defense of Courcelles, important because of its commanding heights, was especially heroic, the Germans trying by every means to gain and hold the village, in vain.

On the east of the salient the Germans, by tremendous efforts, were able to force their way past Ribecourt, and by Tuesday they had reached the Oise at Machemont and Bethancourt, the latter village being the scene of especially sanguinary fighting. This so threatened the French troops in the thin wedge extending toward Noyon that in the night they were quietly withdrawn without the knowledge of the enemy, and the line, thus shortened and straightened, thereafter was held. In this move the Carlepont forest was abandoned and the new line extended through Bailly, Tracy le Val and Nampcel.

With the west jaw of the pincers thus pushed down the Matz, the Germans tried to shove the other jaw in from the east, between Soissons and the Marne, but there they apparently were almost unsuccessful, for the French gave ground only slightly on the plateau west of the villages of Cutry and Dommiers and repulsed attacks against St. Pierre Algle and Ambleny. At Haute Bray, north of Soissons, the Huns met a smashing defeat.

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Further to the south, in the region of Chateau Thierry, the Americans and French continued their good work of the previous week. Each day Pershing's men struck at the foe hard and by the end of the week they had scored considerable advances, the most valuable gain being the taking of Belleau wood, which had been full of machine gun nests. In the Clignon valley, just north of this, the Germans used up five divisions in futile assaults on the American positions. The French in this region occupied Montcourt and part of Bussiares.

In the latter part of the week the indomitable French struck heavy blows at the Germans on the eastern wing of the new front and drove them back across the Matz with severe losses. Between the Aisne and the Villers-Cotterets forest the enemy made some progress, but southwest of Soissons his attack was broken.

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The outstanding fact in last week's fighting is that the Germans suffered enormous losses, in return for which they gained ground that is comparatively unimportant. Certainly at the beginning of the week there was a feeling of nervousness among the allies—the civilians, not the soldiers—but this quickly disappeared and was replaced by the former confidence in the ability of the allied armies to resist the hammer strokes of the Hun fighting machine. The German authorities cannot deny their severe losses in this offensive, and, with General von Stein, Prussian minister of war, as their mouthpiece, have striven to reassure the people by a series of falsehoods concerning the allies. First they issued the statement that the Americans in the battles about Chateau Thierry and in Belleau wood had been defeated and practically wiped out, though at the very time those same dashing marines were driving the enemy further and further to the west and north. Then Von Stein, addressing the reichstag, asserted that Foch's reserves no longer exist, having been thrown into the fight, together with the available Americans, in vain counter-attacks after the crown prince's advance had come to a halt on the Marne. The entente, he added, is beginning to admit heavy defeat and is comforting its people with having the help of America. The German press adds that the submarine raid in American waters stopped the sending of our troops to France.

The public may rest assured that all of these statements are absolute lies, easily refuted did space permit. They probably are necessary because of the growing distress of the German people over their losses and their distrust of their leaders.

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The allied aviators gained new laurels during the battle of last week, destroying several scores of German planes, bombing their trenches and munition stations and raking their troops and transports with machine gun fire from low altitudes. In this the American aviators played an increasingly important part, as well as doing fine work on their own especial sector north of Toul.

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Not yet ready to start their new drive in Italy, the Austrians continued to concentrate great masses of troops there. The point of attack was not revealed, but the Italians kept them busy with big raids. On Monday the Italian naval forces performed a notable exploit. Two torpedo boats raided an Austrian naval base near the Dalmatian islands, making their way among the enemy vessels and torpedoing one big battleship, which sank with a loss of more than 80 lives. Another battleship was damaged, and the little vessels then returned to their base in safety. It is said the Italians have built a "sea tank," long and narrow, which can cut its way through the steel netting with which the Austrian ports are protected. Possibly this was used in the Dalmatian raid.

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Having, ts they believe, completely subdued Russia and most of Ukrainia, and having made a friend of Finland, the Germans are reported to be transporting rapidly to the west front all their troops except small detachments left to keep order. But all of the Russians are not crushed, for now the central committee of the constitutional democrats, who were ousted by the bolsheviki, have appealed to America and the entente powers to send an international army to Russia to combat the Germans. The committee urged that the aid be sent by way of Siberia so that it might first co-operate with General Semenoff, who is still fighting on the Manchurian border, and then with the Cossack chiefs. The matter was seriously considered, but in Washington it was announced that President Wilson did not think the time was ripe for such action. He probably has definite plans in this regard, but they have not been revealed to the public. Japan is preparing a declaration defining her attitude toward Russia. If an allied army is sent into Siberia, it probably will consist mainly of Japanese and Chinese troops. Indeed, it is said Japan would object to the presence of contingents from the western nations as a reflection on her honor.

Fighting their way westward through Russia and Siberia as did the little band of Belgians who recently passed through the United States, some 15,000 Czecho-Slovak troops are striving to reach the Pacific coast. The bolshevik authorities have ordered them disarmed, and they are having almost continuous battles with the soviet forces.

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Addressing the graduating class of the United States Military academy, Secretary of War Baker on Wednesday said that more than a million American men would soon be in service in France. A day or so before he stated that more than 700,000 had disembarked on French soil. An English correspondent at the front asserts that the American army is prepared, if necessary, to make a greater sacrifice than that involved in the brigading of American troops with the British and French. This cryptic statement may mean that if the plans of the allies demand it the Yankee troops will be sent to the fighting front almost immediately on arrival in France, without waiting for the preliminary training they have been receiving back of the lines. So far only a few of the Americans have been used in the real fighting, and in operations relatively small. As the conflict has changed its character, becoming more open, it may be the Americans are considered fit to take part after their training in this country.

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Several important probabilities concerning the National army came to the fore last week. Representative Kahn said the war department intends to ask congress at the winter session to amend the draft law to include all men between the ages of eighteen and forty-nine. Provost Marshal General Crowder decided to recommend the exemption of professional ball players until the end of the season. Director General McAdoo asked the exemption of all railroad men, and the coal mine operators asked the same for miners.

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The comparative failure of the German drives so far, the splendid resistance made by the French and British and the excellent showing made by the Americans must not lead the American people into a dangerous complacency and a feeling that "it is all over but the shouting." Those who know the truth realize that the war is far from ended—may last four or five years longer, indeed—and that the future holds for us tremendous sacrifices. We must put into its successful prosecution every ounce of energy we possess, even as do our fighting men on the other side of the ocean. There is no doubt that the war will be won finally by the forces of righteousness, but until it is won nothing else matters much but the winning of it, for if it were not won, nothing else would matter at all. The people of Great Britain and of France realized this long ago, and the people of America must realize it soon. It cannot be too strongly urged upon them that the man power of the central nations is still tremendous and that they are still determined by every means to force their will upon the rest of the world. The British and French troops, battered and wearied, doubtless can hold the lines until the autumn, but they look to our millions to achieve the victory, and this they can do only if they are given every possible support by those who stay at home. This will be given with a will if only the people fully recognize the seriousness of the situation and the urgency of the demands on them.

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Owing to the fact that the German submarine raiders sank a number of vessels laden with sugar from Cuba and to the interruption in the traffic with the island caused by those operations, Food Administrator Hoover has asked that further restrictions be placed on the sale and use of sugar for a time. He also asks the people to place themselves on a limited beef allowance until September 1 next in order that the needs of the soldiers and civilians in France, Great Britain and Italy may be supplied.

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Two great conventions opened in the United States last week, and each did its part in urging the carrying on of the war to victory. The first was that of the American Federation of Labor, to which President Wilson sent a message making it clear that the workers had it in their power to bring victory or defeat. President Gompers' address was a thundering defiance of the Huns, and during the week there were developments that showed the great majority of the delegates would not countenance anything that savored of disloyalty or even of undue pacifism.

In Chicago hundreds of the most eminent physicians and surgeons of the country, together with some famous ones from abroad, assembled for the meeting of the American Medical association. The address, the discussions and the work of these men were almost wholly related to the war, and the words of the leaders were heartening in the extreme.

FRANCE NEEDS MORE STEEL

War Essential Which Only This Country Can Supply, Is Asked By High Government Official.

France has called for more steel, especially since the resumption of the German offensive. Rich coal and ore lands have fallen into the hands of the enemy, and their loss has slackened the manufacture of munitions.

Unless this country steps in, the situation may prove serious, not only for the French, but for our own army. These facts were developed in the war industries board.

To meet the situation the war activities of the nation will not only need the immediate supply of all iron and steel products, but probably the entire supply for the period of the war.

This was the statement by Edwin B. Parker, priorities commissioner of the war industries board, in a letter to an association of jobbers of hardware machinery and oil well supplies.

In addition the war industries board has ordered all governmental war activities—such as the shipping board, the ordnance department and the aircraft production board—to check over their future steel needs.

The plan of an allied pool, including the United States, of both supplies and materials, moved a step nearer accomplishment when it was learned in an authoritative British quarter that England, France and Italy have already agreed to pool their munitions contracts.

U. S. COAST IN WAR ZONE

Germany Will Warn Neutral Shipping of Danger.

LOOK FOR CHAIN OF U-BOATS

Ruthless Warfare Brought To America—May Mean Regular Patrol Of U-Boats From Canada To Mexico.

London.—The German Admiralty intends to declare the Eastern Coast of the United States from Mexico to Canadian waters a danger zone, and will warn neutral shipping, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Amsterdam, quoting reports received from Berlin.

Washington.—In view of what has been happening during the past few weeks, officials here were inclined to regard as a bit of grim humor the report from Berlin, via Holland, that the German government is about to declare the Eastern American coast a danger zone and to warn neutral shipping of its purposes.

Raiding submarines have already served warning of the danger in more forceful terms than Berlin could formulate in a diplomatic communication. Several of the eighteen vessels sunk by the raiders were neutrals, carrying no war supplies. Neutral governments are not likely to have overlooked that fact, warning or no warning.

It is recognized, however, that the forthcoming warning may prove to be a formal announcement of a zone in American waters where ruthless sinking of all ships is to be the order of the day, forecasting a continuing menace off Atlantic ports through regular submarine patrols.

Officials here have been fully awake to the fact that such patrols could be maintained if the German authorities thought the results obtainable justified diverting a large number of boats from operations off the French and British coasts. It has been figured out that by starting a new raider or flotilla of raiders every five days, one link in the endless chain of U-boats always would be on duty in American waters.

Such operations would mean that for every boat actively engaged on this side, there would be several on the way over and several more on the way back to Germany, none of which would have any substantial value while en route in either direction. On this account, Navy officials generally have discounted the patrol idea, believing that much better results from the German viewpoint would be obtainable by using the same number of boats where they are now used, in the North Sea or adjacent waters.

It is not regarded as impossible that either by using mother ships or through the establishment of a land base, no sign of which has yet been discovered, the Germans have hit upon a way of maintaing a U-boat flotilla for an indefinite time on this side. Since there is no evidence as yet of any extension of the zone of raiding operations, however, and since nothing has come to indicate an increased number of raiders at work, these possibilities also are purely matters of speculation.

So far as Allied and American ships are concerned, the "warning" can make no difference. The raiders, while treating passengers and crews of the ships they way-laid with a consideration that is worthy of note only because it is a departure from the ruthlessness of accepted German practice elsewhere, have conducted cruiser warfare under a strictly German interpretation of what that means. Unarmed merchant craft of no military value have been summarily dealt with. The only armed craft sunk was torpedoed without warning.

It is assumed that any announcement from Berlin would be designed chiefly to intimidate neutral shipping. Even then, the urgent demand at home for supplies procurable only in the United States and the glittering freight rates obtainable probably would overcome any anxiety neutral ship owners might experience as a result of a "warning."

Perhaps the German Admiralty hopes to stimulate home readers in Germany with the idea that steps have been taken to stop the flow of American troops to Europe. Actual enforcement of a U-boat blockade, however, is the only thing that would in fact serve to interfere with that flow.

BANDIT WEARS KHAKI.

Man in Soldier's Garb Robs Spartanburg Shops.

Spartanburg, S. C. — A man in a soldier's uniform held up two employes with a revolver in a pawnshop in the business section here, forced one clerk to hand-cuff the manager, then rifled the safe, securing $150 in money and some jewelry, and escaped. Several other men in soldiers' uniforms outside, the bandit said, were his accomplices.

TO GET UNIFORMS AT COST.

War Department To Sell Them To Army Officers.

Washington. — An arrangement by which Army officers may purchase their uniforms from the Quartermaster's Department at cost was announced by the War Department. Heretofore officers have had to purchase their clothing outside, and many complaints have been made that dealers have taken advantage of the fact to raise prices beyond a reasonable level.

We are Coming, Uncle

POUND AND HALF WEEK BEEF RATION

Appeal For Voluntary Reduction By People.

Wants People To Substitute Fresh Pork, Bacon, Ham and Sausage.

Washington.—To meet the needs of the American and Allied Armies and the civilian populations of France, Great Britain and Italy, the American people are requested by the Food Administration to place themselves on a limited beef allowance from now until next September 15.

Householders were asked not "under any circumstances" to buy more than one and one-half pounds, including the bone, for each person in the household.

Hotels and restaurants were asked not to serve boiled beef more than two meals weekly, beef steak more than one meal weekly and roast beef more than one meal weekly.

"The demand for beef for our army, the armies of the Allies and their civilian populations for this summer," said the Food Administration's announcement, "are beyond our present surplus. On the other hand, we have enough increased supply of pork this summer to permit economical expansion in its use. It therefore will be a direct service to our armies and the Allies if our people will in some degree substitute fresh pork, bacon, ham and sausage for beef products.

"The public will realize that the changing conditions of production from season to season, the changing situation in shipping, and, therefore, of the markets available to the Allies, and the increasing demand for our growing Army, with the fluctuating supplies of local beef in France, all make it impossible to determine policies for a long period in advance. We have recently asked for economy in all meat consumption; we wish now to emphasize further reduction of beef by the substitution of pork. It is anticipated that this program will hold good until September 15, and the co-operation of the public is most earnestly requested."

INTERVENTION IN RUSSIA.

Senator King Urges Co-Operation To Expel Germans.

Washington.—A proposal that an American military force be sent to Russia "in conjunction with the Allies, including Japan and China," to aid the Russian people in expelling the German military power is made in a resolution introduced by Senator King, of Utah. The resolution also calls for the despatch of a commission to cooperate with the American Ambassador and others "to overcome German propaganda and to aid in Russia's economic, industrial and political freedom."

FOCH IS CONFIDENT.

Significant Message To British Soldiers and Sailors.

London.—An association of former British soldiers and sailors, known as "Comrades of the Great War," sent this message to General Foch: "We have perfect faith that on the scene of your historic victory of 1914, in which many of us were privileged to share, you and your gallant men will again stem the tide of invasion and hurl the hated invader from the sacred soil of France."

General Foch replied: "I share entirely your confidence."

POWDER PLANT AHEAD OF TIME.

Charleston (W. Va.) Works Starts Two Months Before Schedule.

Washington.—Operation of the Government's new powder plant near Charleston, W. Va., was begun Tuesday, two months ahead of schedule. The Nashville (Tenn.) plant started work a week ago. The two plants cost $120,000,000, and officials say they will give the Government a powder production equal to the capacity of all other American plants combined.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Oil Administrator is about to take steps to save gasoline and a gasolineless days will soon be in order.

The House conferees refused to agree to the appropriation of $9,120,000 for a naval nitrate plant at Indian Head, Md., which had been voted by the Senate.

An appropriation of $50,000,000 to cover contract authorizations for inland and port storage facilities was asked of Congress by the War Department.

PROTECTION PACT FOR ALL AMERICAS

What President Wilson Told the Mexican Editors.

BASIS FOR A WORLD PEACE

Mexicans and Loyal Men In All the American Countries Should Plant Seeds Of Trust and Confidence.

Washington. — Pan-Americanism, a pact of all the Americas for self-protective purposes, is advocated by President Wilson.

This developed with the authorized publication of President Wilson's recent address to a group of Mexican editors visiting here.

Declaring the Monroe Doctrine to be a case of telling Central America: "We are going to be a big brother to you whether you want us to be or not," the President said the policy contained nothing that protects Mexico from "aggression from us."

As a result, the President declared he had observed some sister republics to the South were uneasy lest "our self-appointed protection (Monroe Doctrine might be for our own benefit and our own interest and not for the interest of our neighbors."

Such an arrangement, he said, "will have to be the foundation of the future life of the nations of the world. The whole family of nations will have to guarantee to each nation that no nation shall violate its political independence or its territorial integrity. That is the only conceivable basis for the future peace of the world, and I must admit I was anxious to have the states of the two continents of America show the way to the rest of the world as to how to make a basis of peace.

"Peace can only come by trust. If you can once get a situation of trust, then you have got a situation of permanent peace. Therefore, everyone of us, it seems to me, owes it as a patriotic duty to his own country to plant the seeds of trust and confidence instead of seeds of suspicion."

The President declared America's attitude toward Mexico is "not merely the sort of friendship which prompts one not to do his neighbor any harm, but the sort of friendship which earnestly desires to do his neighbor service."

He declared the administration policy was that "the internal settlement of the affairs of Mexico was none of our business." He then discussed the punitive expedition after the bandit Villa, saying:

"When we sent troops into Mexico our sincere desire was nothing else than to assit you to get rid of a man who was making the settlement of your affairs for the time being impossible. We had no desire to use our troops for any other purpose, and I was in hopes that by assisting in that way and then immediately withdrawing, I might give substantial proof of the truth of the assurance that I had given your government through President Carranza."

BOLSHEVIK ENVOY COMING.

Borovsky-Odovsky Reported Credited To United States.

London.—It is reported in Copenhagen, says a Daily Mail dispatch from that city, that M. Borovsky-Odovsky, the Bolshevik Minister to Sweden, is to go to Washington as Bolshevik Ambassador to the United States.

DIRECTOR OF NEWS.

Leigh Reilly, Of Chicago, Succeeds J. W. McConaughy.

Washington.—Leigh Reilly, former managing editor of the Chicago Herald, became director of the news division of the Committee on Public Information, and will have supervision of the preparation and distribution of the committee's news announcements. Mr. Reilly succeeds J. W. McConaughy, who goes to Central America on special work for the committee.

AMERICAN AIRMEN MISSING.

Were All Members Of the Lafayette Escadrille.

Paris.—Arthur Blumenthal, of Wilmington, N. C.; Harold Y. Saxon, of Washington, and Allan Nichols, of Palo Alto, Cal., all members of the Lafayette Escadrille, are missing, after a bombing raid over the enemy lines.

Capt. Charles Biddle, of Andalusia, Pa., who was recently wounded and brought down in No-Man's-Land on the British front, has recovered and resumed fighting.

THE AMERICANS PUSHING ON

Brilliantly Carry Wood and Take Prisoners.

FINE WORK OF THE MARINES

Supported By Allied Tanks, They Deliver A Brilliant Counter-attack And Capture A Forest.

Paris.—The French have struck the Germans a hard blow along a front of about seven and a half miles, between Rubescourt and St. Maur, recapturing Belloy, Genlis Wood and the heights between Courcelles and Mortemer.

The official announcement by the War Office of this gain says that the Germans suffered heavy losses and left more than a thousand prisoners and some guns in the hands of the French.

Several violent enemy attacks on Chevincourt were repulsed, but the Germans gained a footing in Machemont and Bethancourt, which places are being bitterly disputed.

American troops brilliantly carried Belleau Wood, taking 300 prisoners.

Washington. — American troops northwest of Chateau Thierry advanced their position in Belleau Wood, capturing 250 prisoners and considerable war material including a number of machine guns and trench mortars, General Pershing reported.

It is in this section that the marines have been fighting for a number of days, and it was assumed here that they were the troops referred to.

The statement follows:

"Northwest of Chateau Thierry we were again successful in advancing our positions in the Belleau Wood. We captured 250 prisoners, of whom three were officers and considerable material.

"In the Woevre our batteries executed effective neutralization and harrassing fire."

American Army at the Marne.—A battalion of American marines (took?) the northern half of Belleau Wood (northwest of Chateau Thierry), capturing 350 Prussian and Saxon prisoners, including 10 officers, and two Krupp field guns of three-inch caliber, several huge minenwerfers and a number of machine guns. The attack was delivered after two hours of preliminary bombardment in which the Allied artillery made the shell-shattered wood an inferno for the Germans resting there.

The furious American assaults found the Germans stunned and reeling, ready to surrender. The American machine gunners inflicted the heaviest casualties upon the enemy. Owing to the excellent artillery preparation and the swiftness of the operation the American casualties were light.

The Germans launched an attack on Bouresches, but the assault was smashed thanks to the coolness of the American machine gunners and the accuracy of the artillery.

Belleau Wood lies in the Chateau Thierry sector just to the west of the village of Bouresches and south of the village of Belleau. It is in this region that the American marines have been fighting so valiantly recently, and much praise was bestowed upon them for their drive of the Germans through the Belleau Wood, which had been considered an almost impregnable position by the Germans. Dispatches from the front on Monday said the marines had continued their progress in the wood until the Germans were holding only the northern fringe of it.

TWO U. S. FLYERS KILLED.

John Drew's Nephew One Of Those Lost In France.

Paris.—Alan Nichols, of Palo Alto, Cal., who was wounded in the abdomen in an air fight, died in the hospital at Compeigne. He was buried at Royalieu with full military honors.

Corp. R. Sidney Drew, nephew of John Drew, the actor, who was reported missing, has been killed in an air fight, according to the Gazette des Ardennes.

Harold Saxon, of Washington, D. C., is reported missing since he rejoined his squadron.

All are members of the Franco-American Air Corps.

R. B. Hoeber, of Nutley, N. J., another member of the Franco-American flying squadron, has brought down his first German machine and was cited in the army orders.

12 YEARS FOR SLAYER.

Police Chief Convicted Of Manslaughter In Killing Soldier.

Camp McClellan, Ala.—After deliberating 12 hours the jury in the trial of Acting Police Chief Walter Washem, of Alabama City, charged with the murder of Cook Hans Holmes, of Hoboken, N. J., returned a verdict of manslaughter and Judge James E. Blackwood immediately sentenced Washem to 12 years in the state penitentiary.

MAY GET IN YET.

No Agreement Among Allies Not To Intervene In Russia.

London.—Arthur J. Balfour, secretary for foreign affairs, declared in the House of Commons that there was no truth in the report that America and the Allies had entered into an agreement not to intervene in Russia affairs.

Despite the competition of electricity the coal gas business is steadily increasing in England.

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MIDDLETOWN, DEL., JUNE 22th, 1918

SINN FEINER TREASON

THAT Sinn Feiner, Jeremiah A. O'Leary, whose peculiar brand of patriotism prompts him to help Germany cut America's throat if thereby he may spite the British, who a few days ago fled from justice appropriately clad as a hobo, has been arrested at the pistol's point in far off Washington.

It is not just to the Irish to say that wild fanatics like O'Leary, and Casement who found his deserts at the hands of a firing squad, are representatives of their whole nation, for thousands of Irishmen both from England and from the United States, are fighting the Huns with all the dash and bravery that belongs to their race.

It cannot be denied that England's treatment of Ireland from Earl Strongbow quite down to times almost recent, has been marked by gross injustice not to say cruelty.

But, on the other hand it must also be said that England has latterly been seeking to atone for some of these wrongs, and if the Irish themselves had not through their religious differences, thwarted these kindly proffers of hers at reparation, the Emerald Isle would now be in full enjoyment of self-government, a local autonomy as complete as that under which Canada and those mighty states at the antipodes, New Zealand and Australia are prospering highly.

The Irishman has ever been justly famed for his loyalty, and his powers as a soldier—"helping win Liberty's battles for all the world, save Ireland" it used to be said. His devoted services to this western land, the country of his adoption, has won the Celt fame in every war of ours from Lexington to San Juan Hill.

But for these ungrateful Sinn Feiner traitors, who after having shared the hospitality of this free land, are willing, in their mad hope to crack a few English pates, to help the brutal Hun pull down the Temple of Liberty itself upon our heads, one can have no patience whatsoever.

These Sinn Feiners, and the I. W. W. allies of Germany should have a shift short and sharp at the hands of our courts, and if the miserable paltering feebleness that has hitherto so often marked the course of the Department of Justice continues, the indignant people will with lynchings wholesale see to it that these treacherous, allies of Germany get a swifter and juster reward for their despicable villainies.

A PATRIOTIC FOURTH

THE town fathers have wisely put the ban on all fireworks in Middletown! To break that ordinance might cost any mistaken patriot as high as $10, in money, and time in the workhouse as long as 60 days.

We hope every true American patriot, whether native born or not, will in this solemn hour of the Nation's peril, see the folly of wasting powder in this mock warfare on Independence Day; but if old enough, will gladly join the colors and fire his powder—plus some lead—at our country's foe—the cruel Hun.

We also hope everyone too young to shoulder a gun, or otherwise unable to go to the front, will by precept and example discourage this foolish way of showing love of country that so often maims or kills the young.

Let Middletown instead, celebrate this Fourth of July, by some fitting services that will truly honor the Great Day.

We suggest that if there ever was a time when The Declaration of Independence could with the greatest propriety be read, it is on this coming Fourth.

Cannot some citizen be found able and willing to read—or recite—in a vigorous, scholarly fashion this famous classic of Freedom?

If so, we venture a suggestion—no one, not even the finest elocutionist in the land, would presume to do this without having previously studied and meditated that immortal utterance, and moreover, without having read it out loud at least 100 times before doing so publicly, two hundred readings would be better, while a thousand might more nearly approach the perfection attained by great performances like Charlotte Cushman's famous recitation of "The Charge of the Light Brigade" which she had previously spoken a countless number of times!

ANOTHER WARNING TO STATE GROCERS

Edmund Mitchell, Food Administrator, Defines How Sugar and Flour Can be Sold.

"To the Grocers of Delaware:

"I am again calling your attention to the importance of complying strictly with the rules of the Food Administration in selling sugar and flour.

"It may not be necessary in many cases to again call attention to these rules, but as the Food Administration proposes to take drastic measures in all cases where these rules are not strictly complied with, I thought it would not be out of place to send another warning notice.

"Sugar can only be sold in quantities not to exceed five pounds to consumers in cities or towns, or ten pounds to those in country districts, unless for preserving purposes, when it may be sold in twenty-five pound lots, upon the customer signing a certificate. Certificates will be mailed to you upon application.

"No dealer can sell to a manufacturer, sugar in any quantity unless he receives a special permit from this office.

"Flour can only be sold in ⅛-barrel lots to persons living in a city or town, and ¼-barrel lots to farmers or persons living in rural communities, and this can only be done if this amount is necessary to run the consumer for thirty days.

"One hundred per cent of substitutes must be sold with flour in all cases.

"None of the above rules can be deviated from without penalty unless special permission from this office is received.

"Yours very truly,
"EDMUND MITCHELL,
"Federal Food Administrator
for Delaware."

GET SUGAR NOW

Jam Manufacturers Urged to Buy Season's Supply at Once.

The Food Administration asks all manufacturers of jams and preserves to take immediate steps to obtain their entire sugar requirements for the 1918 pack. Federal Food Administrators in all states are being instructed to see that manufacturers of essential food products requiring sugar take the first opportunity of building up their supplies.

The Food Administration takes the position that preserves and jams are essential foodstuffs, and that canners perform a valuable conservation function. In the event that it is necessary to reduce still further the shipping tonnage that now brings sugar to the United States, the Food Administration is endeavoring to guard against any possible loss of the fruits that could be saved by canning.

This recommendation does not affect other manufacturers requiring sugar.

SUGAR PRICES

Comparison Between Nations Abroad and Figures in United States.

During the first year of the war, the United States consumed more than four million tons of sugar. The wholesale price of refined sugar in this country at the present time is $7.30 per hundred pounds, as compared with $9.15 last August. The regulated wholesale price of sugar in various foreign countries makes interesting comparison:

	Per 100 lbs.
United Kingdon	$12.59
France	12.28
Italy	26.30
Canada	8.07
United States	7.30

An increase of one cent per pound in the price of sugar in the United States would take at least $82,185,820 out of the pockets of American consumers in one year.

A Bushel Means a Soldier.

Do you know that every bushel of wheat now saved means the support of a soldier on the battle line until the next harvest? As no soldier can live without food, every bushel of wheat is the actual equivalent of a fighting unit. The moral is clear. We must supply soldiers. But it is useless to supply the fighters themselves unless we can also supply the wherewithal upon which the soldier lives. The number of men we can put in the field is in direct relation to the number of men we can feed in the field. Will YOU support a soldier until the next harvest?

Fight to conserve; conserve to fight.

* * *

Take what you eat; eat what you take.

* * *

Food is sacred. To waste it is sinful.

* * *

U-boats and wastefulness are twin enemies.

* * *

Measure your wheat savings by the Golden Rule.

* * *

The U-boats are wasting some of our food; don't be a U-boat.

* * *

Thousands die every year from over-eating—don't dig your grave with your teeth.

* * *

To waste is to give "aid and comfort" to the enemy—and that is treason.

DELAWARE TRUST COMPANY

WILMINGTON MIDDLETOWN
SEAFORD DOVER LAUREL

DE LA WARR

A State Wide Trust Company

This Trust Company is state-wide in its scope, and it is its policy to be state-wide in its influence.

No matter where yon live in Delaware, the Delaware Trust Company offers you its banking facilities.

A Second Appeal

TWO weeks ago the Telephone Company requested all telephone users to please refrain from asking the operators for the *correct time*, explaining that this request was necessary because of the considerable volume of such calls which, if eliminated, would so reduce the abnormal calling volumes as to permit of a redistribution of both operators' service and telephone equipment, and result in the Company's ability to care for the very heavy telephone demands of the present and the even greater demands for service which are expected in the months to come.

It was explained that the same service on the part of the operators, the same length of time, and an equal general use of telephone equipment are necessary to answer such questions as are required to complete an ordinary connection.

While the response to this request has been very gratifying and the volume of such calls has decreased appreciably, the burden has not been entirely lifted.

We, therefore, again bring the matter to the attention of those users of the service who did not read, or who were not impressed by our earlier appeal, urging them to discontinue the practice of depending upon the telephone operator for the *correct time*.

The Telephone Company feels that it can count on a continuation of the public's helpful attitude which will be of very real assistance in meeting the ever-increasing volumes of telephone calls and demands for telephone service.

The Diamond State Telephone Company
E. P. Bardo, District Manager
Wilmington, Del.

—NOTED FOR ITS TABLE—

MIL ER COTTAGE AND ANNEX

9 to 15 North Georgia Ave. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

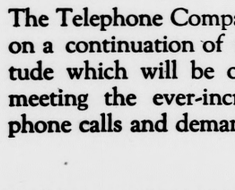
CAPACITY 250

The Popular Hotel in America's Most Popular Resort
Cleanliness and comfort are imperative features. Distinctive advantages are offered to our guests at prices that appeal to a majority of visitors. Exhorbitant or prohibitive rates are never charged.

$ 1.50 to $2.00 PER DAY $8. to $1 PER WEEK

American plan. Lighted throughout by electricity. Hot and cold water bath. Ask some one in your town about us who has stopped here.

EMERSON CROUTHAMEL, Manager.



Bookkeepers, Stenographers, Secretaries,

Rapid promotion is assured to young people in such positions.

The Goldey College plan of teaching the commercial branches insures a thorough preparation for business success in the least possible time.

New building, modern equipment, expert teachers, best systems and very attractive rates.

Newly issued catalog with important facts for everyone about to enter business sent on request.

GOLDEY COLLEGE

Ninth street at Tatnall Wilmington, Del.

TRANSCRIPT $1.00

The Nation's

WAR SAVINGS DAY

June 28th is
NATIONAL WAR SAVING'S DAY

The President by proclamation has asked every American on that day to sign a pledge to save a definite amount each month, and with it buy War Savings Stamps each month. Show, your patriotism, learn economy, and make a good investment---all in one act! War Savings Stamps costing $4.17 now, will be worth $5.00 Jan. 1 1923.

Every patriot should enlist in this Home Army that with its pocketbooks is helping our brave soldiers fight to keep the brutal Huns from landing upon our shores.

It is the least we can do. We will save money, yes make money. Many of them alas! will lose their all---their lives!

Delaware's quota for 1918 for this Fund is $4,686, 380, and we must keep our unequalled record good. Fogel & Burstan, remembering the generous responses hitherto given by our esteemed Patrons, feel quite at liberty to make to them this appeal on behalf of this noblest of causes---the Defence of Our Nation---of our Homes and loved ones.

The peril of Germany's persistent assaults upon the liberties of all mankind, is still very great, and we will have to fight hard with all our weapons of men, brains, machines, money and will-power---in fact to make war our chief business. But we will win, we must win or perish. Let us all then have faith in the just God, in our Army and Navy, and in ourselves, trust that in the end Right and Justice will triumph; and meanwhile, let us all DO OUR PART!

Good will come out of all this evil, even now is doing so. These huge billions of war purchases are spent right here at home, and all are receiving the benefits of these vast sums which are being scattered in golden showers all over the land. So to turn this great Evil into a greater Blessing, we have only to do our part, saving and working as never before.

FOGEL & BURSTAN'S DEPT. STORE
MIDDLETOWN DELAWARE

SPECIAL SUMMER COURSES

For teachers.

For those who wish to prepare for a new line of work.

For those who desire to do better work in the positions they now hold and to qualify for better positions.

You know "The only difference between a rut and a grave is length and depth."

Our plan of individual instruction insures to a student the instruction which HE needs, not what Tom, Dick or Harry may require but what he personally needs. In other words, WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF EACH STUDENT.

Practical courses or elective studies. Reasonable rates. Satisfaction guaranteed. Students enter at any time.

Why not arrange for a special course this summer? You will never regret time or money invested in practical training, and this extra effort on your part will go farther than you think towards helping to win the war.

BEACOM BUSINESS COLLEGES

TENTH AND KING STS. MASONIC TEMPLE,
ESTABLISHED 1900
WILMINGTON, DEL. SALISBURY, MD.

Valve-In-Head Motor Cars
BUICK AND CHEVROLET
SHALLCROSS' GARAGE
E. M. SHALLCROSS, Prop.
Phone 110 for Demonstration.

REAL ESTATE

Have just received another farm of 143 acres, with nice dwelling, one mile from Railroad Station, 14 miles from Wilmington.

Also have very good store now for rent. This store is well located, and a greater number of persons pass its doors each day than any other business place in town. Possession at once,

JOHN HELDMYER Jr.,
Real Estate Broker,
Middletown, Del.

Grand Atlantic Hotel

Atlantic City, N. J., Virginia Avenue Close to Beach, Steel pier and al. attractions. Provides every comfort. Rooms large, well appointed, two or more windows, all with outside exposure. Private baths, running water, elevator, etc. Notable table and white service. Attractive weekly rates. Daily rates beginning at $3 00 American plan. Booklet. Auto bus meets trains
Capacity 600
W. F. SHAW.

HOTEL CHANNELL

Illinois and Pacific Aves.

Atlantic City, N. J.

is situated in the heart of the most fashionable part of Atlantic City. It is centrally located and is midway between all stations and within a stones throw of the largest concrete 17 story resort hotel in the world.

Reasonable Rates. Open surroundings. Rates 200 up.

Hotel Channell has a Beach Front View, with a capacity of 250. Steam heat, running water, and private baths.

The hotel has undergone extensive repairs and renovation during the past winter with more private baths and running water. It is one of the best modern Price Family Hotels in the City noted for its excellent table and best of service. American and European.

Doors and windows screened in summer. Bathing allowed from the hotel. Write for booklet to get terms for this season. Yours Respectfully,

A. C. CHANNELL,
Owner and Prop.

STATE AND PENINSULA

Secretary Baker announces that there are now over 700,000 American soldiers "over there."

Jacob Davis, of Havre de Grace, has been elected president of the Maryland Aerie, Fraternal Order of Eagles.

A handsome flag, costing $75, has been raised in the mill yard by the employees at the Radnor pulp works, Elkton.

The Commissioners of Kent County, Md., have fixed the tax rate at $1.25, a reduction of 19 cents from last year's rate.

The Red Cross drive for nurses in Wilmington resulted in 50 offering for active service and 48 for home defense work.

The Junior Mechanics, of Frederica, have presented a flag to Barrett's Chapel, the historic Methodist church outside of Frederica.

The cold east wind storm which swept Sussex county a few weeks ago did much damage to the apple crop, causing the little green apples to fall off.

Seventeen patrolmen in the Wilmington Police Department are applicants for the positions made vacant by resignations of Sergeants Bayley and Lyons.

A handsome walnut book-case also a large American flag has been presented to Zion M. E. Sunday School, Cecilton, by Mr. William Morris, of Wilmington, Del.

Installment plan payment of war taxes will be provided for in the new revenue bill which the House of Ways and Means Committee is preparing to draft.

Mrs. M. C. Barnett, who for a number of years conducted the Shock Cottage at Rehoboth, has leased the Belhaven Hotel, on the ocean front at Rehoboth.

Charles W. Banks, of Massachusetts, has been appointed to an assistant professorship in engineering at Delaware College to succeed Professor Z. H. Strager, resigned.

The annual meeting of the State Federation of Women's Clubs will be held at Rehoboth Beach, June 27 and 28. Dr. Vincenzo de Santo, of the Italian army, will be one of the principal speakers.

Professor Ralph W. Strawbridge, who resigned as manual training instructor at the Havre de Grace High School, has been appointed to a similar position in the Central High School, Washington, D. C.

The Board of Visitors and Governors, of Washington College, Chestertown, have accepted the resignation of Dr. James W. Cain, the president, who gave as his reason the antagonism of some members of the board.

Making a clean sweep along the Delaware Bay shore for violators of the fish laws, Game Warden Dillahay found many violators. For catching of sea trout under ten inches heavy fines were imposed upon several fishermen.

The Chautauqua will return to Elkton next June, about 76 men and women having signed up as guarantors. A Junior Chautauqua will also be held the year round, with monthly meetings. $75 was raised to pay the expenses.

Chief Judge Albert Constable has been elected chairman, Fred H. Leffler, secretary, and O. C. Giles, treasurer of a branch organization formed in Elkton to raise the $100,000 endowment fund for the Maryland Workshop for the Blind.

Former Mayor Joseph H. Hossinger, of Newark, who since the Farm Loan banks were organized two years ago has been a director and treasurer of the Baltimore branch, has resigned to become business administrator of Delaware College. He succeeds William Langhorn, resigned.

The Rev. Howard D. Lowber, negro preacher, of Smyrna, who was serving a three-year sentence in the New Castle County Workhouse because of alleged improper conduct towards Beulah Johnson, a colored girl, was released last Friday, Governor Townsend having approved the pardon recommended by the Board of Pardons.

The population of the State Hospital, at Farnhurst, on May 1 was 284 males and 235 females, a total of 519. Ten males were admitted during April and 7 females. Three males and two females died. The amount reported to have been received by the board for the board of pay patients during the month of May was $1,117.69.

The story is being circulated that the citizens of Rehoboth are much concerned over the rumors that a party of foreigners who were guests at a hotel two weeks ago were responsible for mysterious messages flashed to the U-boats that operated off the coast within the past two weeks. Among the party was a woman and this woman was recognized as a guest who stopped at Rehoboth two years ago.

With the receipts running behind expenses because of the demand for war, and with the probability that its resident physician, Dr. Samuel Marshall, will be called to the service, the Milford Emergency Hospital will close unless financial aid is forthcoming within the next week. The action was taken at a meeting of the trustees and it was found that the hospital has been running $150 behind every month.

Bottlers of soft drinks in the United States may save approximately 50,000 tons of sugar annually by using other sweetening materials, according to investigations by specialists of the Bureau of Chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture. The Bureau of Chemistry is preparing to furnish bottlers with sweetening formulas that will allow the actual sugar contents in soft drinks to be cut to 50 per cent. or less.

"OLD ST. ANNE'S DAY"

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE)

uriant crop of "the long green." The total amount was $268.52 which will be devoted to the Cemetery Improvement Fund.

The local choir made for their audiences excellent music, while these visiting singers gave a number of fine solos and duos, their strong, musical voices adding greatly to the effectiveness of the Choir and congregational singing.

The Bishop after reading the 12th Chapter of Hebrews took for his text the 26th verse, "Whose voice then ehook the earth, but now he hath promised, saying, Yet once more will I shake not the earth only but also heaven."

He read extracts from old letters describing conditions in these parts in 1718, how the churches were few and feeble, how hard it was to maintain the gospel in those days.

Then, letters telling how things a century later, 1818, were even worse—"a deplorable picture of churches departed from their first love—only two of them left! He next compared present conditions with those "deplorable" centuries, and followed with a sort of "Looking Backward" retrospect in imagination from 2018

"Probably the old Church will still be standing, and the people will assemble here, and talk about the times we are now living in, looking back upon them as a century of the world's most wonderful progress."

This idea is the keynote of the Bishop's thought-provoking sermon—the whole past world has been wrenched by this awful cataclysm of war from everyone of its ancient moorings, and set afloat, all for mankind's betterment, though, since the loving hand of the Divine Architect is guiding it all, "making the wrath of men to praise Him, and restraining the remainder of wrath."

He referred to a wonderful book written 10 years ago by the Boston Architect of that magnificent Episcopal temple in New York City, St. John The Divine, wherein the past historical movements of the world were divided into nodes or epochs of 500 years each, and also told of a postscript just added by the author pointing out the startling confirmation of his theory in the events of the past four years.

"One of these periods closes the 20th century, which will mark the end of many things which are now falling to pieces—crumbling about us. What are those strong principles in human life which will guarantee the future? One of the great watchwords is 'Freedom,' not the narrow individual idea of freedom of the past five centuries, but that idea broadened into the higher concept that embraces the state—in fact, that includes all mankind in one big brotherhood.

"The Kaiser is a typical example of this old selfisn egotism. 'Henceforth nothing shall happen in the world without Germany; in Germany there is but one master, that master is I'. But the Kaiser is not the only colossal egotist wanting to have his own way—there are such now within the walls of this Church.

This sort of freedom that overestimated the individual, develops the worst form of autocracy and anarchy. There was too much individualism in the past.

"We are more and more learning the truth of Paul's words, 'No man liveth or dieth to himself.' There is no such thing as freedom for men and women unless all are working together." He ascribed the amazing results of the State's Liberty Bond, and Red Cross campaigns to this cause.

"All the world is learning the meaning of brotherhood, its mutual duties and reciprocal benefits—the keynote of the century. The developed qualities of each man's individuality are most valuable when they are used as citizens of a whole community."

Then the speaker prophesied a coming union between the various Christian denominations, many of whose lines are so slight as to be negligible, that will bring the people closer together and prove a blessing to them and to their children. The broad catholicity and fraternity of this utterance, does equal credit to the Bishop's head and heart.

He said we are learning the need of obedience and humility—the obedience of the soldier—above all, obedience to Almighty God, the first great bond of unity for all mankind.

He referred to the picture by Gibbon of the court paid by the retinue of the emperor Constantine prostrating themselves for days before his cold clay lying in magnificent state. "They all felt that it didn't mean anything, was only an empty form, for the dead emperor's power was all gone.

Some say our worship of Almighty God is just like that; that we are thinking all the while, He does not amount to much. We have lost our feeling of obedience, our recognition that God does reign, that He is in our midst." One wonders if many of his hearers doubted the truth of this severe arraignment of the modern Church.

These senseless, sycophant mummeries of Constantine's courtiers, recall the more cunning use made by the old Spanish warriors of the dead body of their famed leader, the Cid, which mounted upon his charger they bore in their battle's front, to the consternation of the Moslems whom in life he had so often overwhelmed with defeat.

In the afternoon, the equally broad-minded Rector put the Bishop's liberal views into an instant practice that possibly made a few heads spin, when he had the Methodist pastor, Rev. Van Northrup, read the Scriptural lessons and the Rev. L. M. Pickard make the closing prayer.

The astonishment of the Scribe at this blessed spectacle of a Methodist, ex-Governor making from an Episcopalian pulpit the address of the day, and these other clergymen participating, was so great that but for the high gallery parapet in front of him, he fears he might have tumbled down upon the heads of the worshipers below!

The Transcript will give next week some of the fine things ex-Governor Stokes spoke in his eloquent address in the afternoon.

EACH DESIGN IS PRETTIER THAN THE LAST ONE

It only remains with you to decide the colors you want. Our carpets and rugs are famous for their beauty, because we buy only the richest patterns, and also take the greatest care to keep in stock only those goods that have proven their durability. Come in and see them. You are bound to be pleased.

J. H. EMERSON

Middletown, : Delaware

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS
—OF—
Blackbird Hundred!

The taxable residents of Blackbird Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1917 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT FLEMIN'S LANDING,
MONDAY, JUNE 24th, 1918
From 1 to 4 P. M.

AT BLACKBIRD,
SATURDAY, JUNE 29th, 1918
From 1 to 4 P. M.

RESIDENCE OF JOHN WALTONS
FRIDAY, JUNE 28th, 1918
From 1 to 4 P M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one-half of one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

JOHN BEITH,
Collector of Taxes for Blackbird Hundred

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS
—OF—
APPOQUINIMINK HUNDRED

The taxable residents of Appoquinimink Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1917 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT THE OFFICE OF D. B MALONEY, IN TOWNSEND, DEL.,
EVERY MONDAY,
During JUNE 1918.
From 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one-half of one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

JOSEPH C. HUTCHISON,
Collector of Taxes for Appoquinimink Hundred

Farms for Sale!

Farm of 33 acres, all tillable, good buildings, near school and R. R. Price about cost of buildings.
Farm of 196 acres, 180 tillable, balance good farm timber, ample buildings, on good road, 1 mile from church, schools and R. R. Station.
Farm of 260 acres, mostly tilable, good section, land and buildings. Can be bought with very little money.
Farm of 110 acres, 85 tillable, buildings O. K., land suitable for truck and grain, near city market.
Money to loan on Mortgages. Properties managed.

JAY C. DAVIS,
Phone 168. Middletown, Del.

REAL ESTATE SOLD

April 10th. Dwelling of James Jarrell, to Joshua Simmons.
April 25th. Ryan dwelling, to John P. Vandegrift.
May 9th. Dwelling of John P. McIntyre to Edward M. Records.
June 14th. Farm of D. W. Lewis to Thomas P. Boulden.

JOHN HELDMYER, JR.
Middletown, Del.

PAID LOCAL ADS.

FOR SALE—Wagons and dearborns.
J. C. GREEN.

We pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for WHEAT and CORN on order, loaded on rail and water at ANY POINT. Phone 5 and 41.
JESSE L. SHEPHERD.

Just received a new line of Hoosier kitchen cabinets; also a lot of VuDor Porch screens. Come look them over.
W. J. WILSON.

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

Why use ordinary cough remedies, when BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP has been used so successfully for fifty-two years in all parts of the country for coughs, bronchitis, colds settled in the throat, especially lung troubles. It gives the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectoration in the morning, gives nature a chance to soothe the inflamed parts, throw off the disease, helping the patient to regain his health. Sold by MIDDLETOWN DRUG CO. INC

Our Furniture

is guaranteed to stand up with the coming years. It is not to be thrust aside when the journey of life is half over. Our furniture will see you through to the end. All the prevailing woods fashioned in exquisite taste into dainty and substantial works of art. Sets for every room and individual pieces as well. Spring Matting, Rugs, Linoleum.

W. J. WILSON Middletown, Del.

Shoe Repairing

I have purchased a new electric machine for finishing my work, which enables me to turn out all work in the shortest possible time, and the finish is far surperior to hand-finished work.

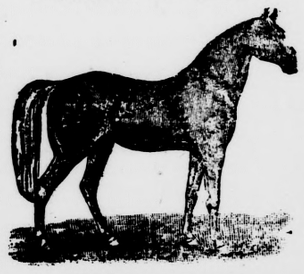
L. FROMKIN
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Hackett's Gape Cure

Kill the Worm as well as the Germ. Makes Poultry raising Both Profitable and Pleasant.
Your money returned if not satisfied. It is almost infallible.
HACKETT'S GAPE CURE, 35c., postpaid.
HACKETT'S LOUSE POWDER, 35c., postpaid

HACKETT'S GAPE CURE CO.,
Hillsboro, Md.

Season of 1918



FRENCH COACH
Marcus N., Jr.

Coal Black Stallian, will weigh 1470 lbs., sired by Marcus N., Sr., an imported French Coach Horse, weight 1700 lbs.

This horse will make the season at my residence near Clayton's Corner, Del.

TERMS—$12 to insure, with the usual return services. If mare is sold, traded or about to be moved before ascertained to be in foal, insurance becomes due and payable immediately

JAMES A. MONEY
Phone 225-31 Middletown, Del.
WILLIAM SMITH GROOM.

LOOK!

I Buy Old Automobiles for JUNK

JACOB PROTIGAL
515 E. Third St.
WILMINGTON, DEL.
Phone 858

CATTLE PASTURE

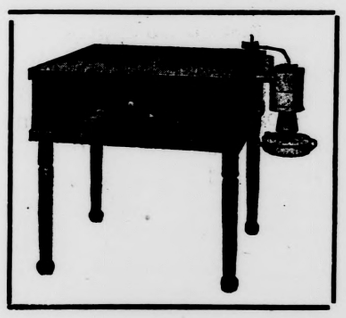
Best cattle pasture in the State, Long Island farm on the Delaware river, plenty of water, grass and shade, one dollar a head per month.

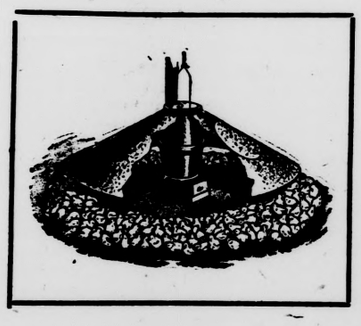
J. F. FOX,
Odessa, Del.

Chautauqua!

Middletown, Del., JUNE 24, 25 and 26
THREE FULL DAYS
Net Proceeds for the Red Cross

BUCKEYE INCUBATORS AND BROODERS





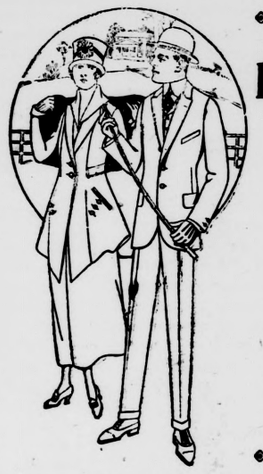
THEY ARE
SIMPLE SAFE SURE

J. F. McWhorter & Son
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

The Most Loved of All Presents

Howard Wathes
Hamilton Watches
Jewelry
Cut Glass and Silverware
Everything found in an up-to-date Jewelry Store

S. E. MASSEY



DO YOU NEED
anything in the Tailoring line. I make Ladies' and Men's Suits
CLEANING, ALTERING AND PRESSING

M. LESSIN THE TAILOR
East Main Street Middletown, Del

ARTILLERY NEARLY ALL IS MOTORIZED

AMERICAN ARMY TO GO FURTHER IN THIS RESPECT THAN HAS ANY OTHER.

NOTIFYING OF CASUALTIES

How the War Department Informs Relatives of Killed and Wounded Soldiers—Radio and Buzzer Operation Taught in 600 Schools.

(From Committee on Public Information.)

Washington.—Motorization of field artillery will be carried to a greater extent in the American army than in any other army engaged in the war. Not only will a far greater amount of motor equipment be provided in proportion to the strength of the army, but it will be used for work where armies now in the field depend solely upon horse power and man power.

The ordnance department has succeeded in developing such types of tractors that, exclusive of the heaviest field artillery mounted on railroad carriages, all American artillery will be motorized, with the exception of some of the three-inch gun batteries. The problem of motorization of field artillery is a difficult one, which explains why it has not been carried out to a greater extent than has been the case with the armies that have been fighting in Europe for the last three years.

The possible output of tractors for the transport of field artillery in the United States is practically unlimited, whereas the supply of horses is at present limited and is becoming more so each month.

Relatives of soldiers named in casualty lists forwarded from France ordinarily are notified within 24 hours after receipt of the lists, according to a statement authorized by the war department. A "statistical division," with a staff of officers and a corps of stenographers, gives all its time to the maintenance of files of soldiers' names and addresses. This division notifies relatives.

A copy of the roster of each contingent sailing to join the expeditionary forces is filed in card index fashion, each card bearing the name of one soldier, his organization, and the name and address of parent or other relative or friend designated by him to be notified in emergency. When a casualty list is received from General Pershing each name cabled from the American expeditionary force is listed with the emergency address on file in the card index. As rapidly as the new list with emergency addresses is built up the telegraph clerks get duplicates. These clerks already are supplied with blank telegrams which require only the relative's address, name of sender, nature of casualty and the date, and filling in the blank spaces they get the telegrams off as quickly as possible. In addition to maintaining the telegraph blanks for the sake of speed the statistical division is supplied with sets of form letters to be filled in and mailed when further details are available.

While relatives are generally in receipt of information within 24 hours after the cables are received, delays are sometimes due to clerical errors caused by the fact that names must pass through so many hands in France and in America, incorrect emergency addresses turned in by soldiers, removal of families to addresses other than those listed, and the occasional necessity for cabling back to General Pershing to verify a name or to obtain an address.

Aside from these four causes of delay the only reason for the failure of relatives to receive word at once is military consideration. General Pershing may, at his discretion, withhold a casualty list until he is positive it will have no military value to the enemy.

Through the operation of repair shops for clothing and other articles, a considerable saving in reissue of new equipment has been made at army camps. One camp quartermaster estimates the issue of new clothing has decreased one-third, and of shoes 40 per cent.

At a base repair shop for clothing an average of 2,831 garments were repaired daily during the first 18 days of May. In addition to the work done at base repair shops, many thousands of garments are repaired at camp shops, one shop being located at each large camp.

During April nearly 170,000 pairs of shoes were repaired in army repair shops. At present practically all hat repairing is done by contract, the price varying from 50 to 90 cents per hat.

This work is in charge of the conservation and reclamation division of the quartermaster corps, which has been in operation only during the last four months.

The food administration is making a careful survey of the national ice situation in order that it may be prepared to meet any sudden shortages in particular communities. The destruction of ice plants by fire, breakdown of machinery, or the exigency of the weather may at any time cause a serious shortage.

Incomplete returns from 25 states show that nearly 3,400,000 women have registered for war work under the woman's committee of the council of national defense.

There is no discrimination of any kind between soldiers who are not citizens of the United States and the native born or naturalized citizens in the American army, excepting that the former cannot hold commissions.

Nearly 240,000 transfers of men from one unit to another have been made in army camps as a result of occupational qualifications determined by investigations by the war department committee on classification of personnel. Recently about 40,000 transfers have taken place each week.

The demand for specialists in the army is increasing daily. Mechanics and technicians of all kinds, including radio and buzzer operators, are needed by the signal corps.

In nearly every large city the federal board of vocational training, through local school authorities, has established schools of radio communication where men of draft age who have not been called may receive a preliminary course in the operation of radio and buzzer instruments. There are about 600 of these schools where instruction is given, usually in the afternoons and evenings. It takes about 200 hours for a student of average ability to obtain a speed of 20 words a minute, sending and receiving.

Electrical engineers and men with good fundamental training in engineering or physics are particularly in demand for signal corps work. Men of satisfactory qualifications are given three months' training in special schools, and have every opportunity to take examinations leading to promotion.

Men who have had experience as electrical repair men, wiremen and mechanics are also desired for assignment to special schools and later to field organizations.

When the five new regiments and 19 battalions of railway engineers now being organized are put on duty there will be 50,000 Americans engaged in railroad construction and operation in France.

After the United States entered the war one of the first requests transmitted to this government by the French mission was for assistance in strengthening the French railways. Nine regiments of railway engineers, whose organization was started before General Pershing sailed, were in France by August, 1917. Six of them have been engaged in construction work, building and rebuilding railways, building docks and rearranging terminal facilities. The other three regiments have been engaged in operation, and some of the railway troops have been on the fighting line. The additional troops will be used partly for construction and maintenance and partly for operation.

A total of $160,000,000 has been spent on railway materials alone. Included in the purchases are 1,727 locomotives, 22,630 freight cars and 359,000 tons of steel rails.

Reports are reaching the children's bureau of the department of labor from the hundreds and thousands of women who during the last 60 days have been weighing 5,000,000 children of America, and the way in which permanent poverty menaces the healthy growth of the children of the nation is being revealed as a result of the weighing and measuring campaign.

Workers have been so much aroused by the conditions revealed that they request information regarding follow-up work. Many of the families are described as being pitifully poor. One mother had a new baby wasting away for want of milk. The mother was told to drink one quart of milk a day herself and to give one quart a day to each of her six children. Milk is 16 cents a quart, and the family income $15 a week. The women writing to the children's bureau said they did not know how to solve the problem.

The children's bureau has been compelled to reply to such reports that federal appropriations are available only for the families of men actually in the military or naval service.

Nearly 157,000 negro soldiers are now in the National army. Of these 1,000 are line officers holding commissions of captain and first and second lieutenants. There are about 250 colored officers in the medical and dental reserve corps.

The army now includes two divisions of colored troops, which when fully constituted will include practically all branches of the service; infantry, engineer, artillery, signal corps, medical corps and service battalions with men technically trained in all branches of scientific work.

There are now openings in the veterinary corps for negroes skilled in veterinary and agricultural work. Arrangements have been completed to send negroes registered but not yet called to schools and colleges this summer for training in radio engineering, electrical engineering, auto mechanics, blacksmithing and the operation of motor vehicles.

Scores of firms throughout the United States have been penalized for violations of rules of the food administration. In some cases licenses to operate have been suspended; in others, contributions to the Y. M. C. A., Red Cross, and other organizations have been accepted in lieu of suspension of license.

Among the more numerous violations are sales of flour without substitutes; refusal to accept delivery of foodstuffs previously ordered; operating without licenses; excess sales of sugar; carrying more than a normal 30 days' supply of sugar; failure to use the proper amount of flour substitute in bread making; and profiteering.

Next to the aggregate number of subscribers, perhaps the most striking feature of the third Liberty loan was the support given it by the farming and rural populations of the country, according to a statement by the treasury department. Not only did the farmers purchase liberally of the bonds, but the rural communities as a rule were more prompt in completing their quotas of the loan than the larger cities. More than 20,000 communities in the United States subscribed or oversubscribed their quotas, many of them on the first day of the campaign.

The standardized "type B" truck has been officially adopted as the standard heavy-duty cargo truck for use by the army in all its departments requiring this capacity truck. A large number have been ordered and it is expected the first 10,000 will be completed soon.

The 12-cylinder Liberty motor, according to a statement by the war department, weighs 825 pounds and develops 450 horsepower, or a weight of 1.8 pounds per horsepower. The gasoline consumption is approximately 0.46 pound per horsepower hour.

STATE CAPITAL

Aiding Farmer To Raise Crops.

Annapolis—The executive committee of the Maryland Council of Defense made important extensions in its educational, agricultural and labor programs. An appropriation of $8,500 was given to the agricultural committee for its work for the four summer months and the Boys' Working Reserve was given an appropriation of $15,000. An appropriation of $1,000 was made for industrial training in the public schools during the summer months, and an appropriation of $500 was made for the teaching of public speaking in the summer schools.

The educational committee was instructed to begin at once preparations for a great celebration of the Fourth of July in Baltimore and Maryland. The committee is seeking a plan to increase the number of nurses in Maryland and to meet the needs of the hospitals. The committee is also considering the establishment of a center for war activities in every county in Maryland with a paid secretary in charge. A conference to consider this will be called on Monday, June 24, in Baltimore and will be attended by all the 50 members of the council.

Present at the meeting were Gen. Francis E. Waters, chairman, who presided, Governor Emerson C. Harrington, State Treasurer William P. Jackson, Judge Hammond Urner, Stevenson A. Williams and Frank A. Furst.

To Round Up All Slackers In State.

George A. Mahone, director of the Compulsory Work Bureau, announced that he will immediately begin a crusade in Baltimore city and throughout the State generally to round up all slackers and especially those who are now working only a few days during the week.

Mr. Mahone will call on the Police Commissioners and obtain their assistance in having every policeman in Baltimore city instructed to make a thorough canvass of every house in the city to ascertain if any slackers are harbored there and also to ascertain how the occupants are employed and how many days they are actually at work.

Every plant employing men will be requested to keep a close tab on all their workmen and to furnish the names of all employes who fail to put in full time. "As soon as this bureau is furnished a list of all such slackers I shall at once proceed to have them arrested, which will either mean fight or work," says Mr. Mahone. "In addition to rounding up those men who are failing to give their time to their employers I shall have an interview with Governor Harrington with a view to enforcing the recent order for all persons to work between 18 and 50 in some essential employment. So soon as this can be woked out a crusade will be made to weed out all persons now engaged in non-essential work between these ages. What we want is co-operation of the police and the employers and the law will do the rest."

Deputy Game Wardens.

At a meeting of the Conservation Commission of Maryland, State Game Garden E. Lee LeCompte submitted his list of appointments for deputy game wardens in the eight districts, and it was approved. They will take up their duties on July 15, and they will meet in Baltimore on July 10, so they can become familiar with their duties, and also acquainted with each other. Plans will be outlined as to the best manner of enforcing the game and fish laws in each district.

The list of appointments follows:

Richard S. Browning, of Oakland, Md., to be in charge of the Garrett, Allegany and Washington counties district.

Louis C. Etchinson, of Jefferson, Frederick, Carroll and Howard.

Thomas L. Lechlider, of Silver Spring, Montgomery, Prince George's and Anne Arundel below Severn.

Arthur B. Bateman, of Mount Victoria, Charles, St. Mary's and Calvert.

William A. Warns, of Bel Air, Baltimore City, Baltimore, Harford and Anne Arundel above the Severn.

John Anderson, of Cecilton, Cecil, Kent and Queen Anne's.

James Temple, of Denton, Talbot, Caroline and Dorchester.

Wade H. Bedsworth, of Wetipquin, Wicomico, Worcester and Somerset.

West Annapolis' Fine Babies.

Annapolis.—As one result of Baby Week in this locality West Annapolis mamas and papas are patting themselves on the back as parents of the healthiest lot of young Americans that ever weighed in and were measured for any old baby contest ever held anywhere. Miss Sara Sunderland, district visiting nurse for this section of the State, has pronounced the West Annapolis kiddies the heartiest lot she ever had under supervision.

Fire Near Laytonsville.

Rockville.—While every member of the family was away from home the dwelling on the farm of Charles E. Allnut, near Laytonsville, this county, was destroyed by fire. All of the furniture was consumed, the loss being about $5,000.

Burned By Live Wire.

Federalsburg. — Orson G. Martino, manager of the Federalsburg plant of the Eastern Shore Gas and Electric Company, was seriously injured at Hurlock. He was on an electric light pole repairing highly charged live wires, which rendered him unconscious and burned his hand and side. His right hand is so badly burned that it is feared he will lose part of it. He fell from the pole, a distance of 20 feet. He was brought to his home here unconscious.

STATE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Latest Gleanings From All Over the State.

THINGS SEEN AND HEARD

Firemen To Build Monument.

Hagerstown.—The twenty-sixth annual convention of the Maryland State Volunteer Firemen's Association was held in the court house here. Previous to the business session a program of a patriotic nature was rendered. President John J. Baumgartner, of Hamilton, presided at the meeting. In his opening address President Baumgartner laid great stress on the number of members of the association who had anwered the call to the colors and said no other organization in the State has furnished so many men. He said the convention this year would launch a movement, which would become nation-wide, to raise a fund for the erection, after the war, of a monument in Washington in honor of the volunteer firemen of the country who had answered the call to the colors.

63,000 Sheep County's Aim.

Hagerstown.—A number of new members joined the Washington County Sheep Growers' Association at a meeting Tuesday and plans were laid to enforce the new State dog tax law. H. R. Brewer, president of the association, and County Farm Agent Thos. L. Smith explained the provisions of the law. A fine of $25 is provided for each violation of the dog law, the fines going into a fund to reimburse owners of sheep killed by dogs. Committees from each election district were appointed to report all violations of the law, which goes into effect July 1. The officers reported that there were between 17,000 and 18,000 sheep in Washington county at present. It is planned to increase this number to 63,000 in the next two or three years.

To Hold On To Office.

Crisfield.—The mayor and council at their meeting last week passed a joint resolution refusing to recognize the legality of the recent municipal election, which was held under an order of the Somerset Circuit Court. Mayor Charles F. Richardson was appointed by the council to serve another term of two years, and immediately qualified before Justice of the Peace Fred N. Holland. Councilman John B. Nelson, under the ruling of the council, will hold over without reappointment, as the city charter provides that a councilman shall serve until his successor is duly qualified.

Cumberland Baby Week.

Cumberland. — In line with other cities, Cumberland is to hold a baby week, when babies will be weighed and measured under the supervision of Miss Mabel Avers, infant welfare nurse, Health Department. A canvass will be made under the direction of Miss Elizabeth Lloyd Lowndes, vice-chairman of the Allegany County Women's Council of National Defense. An effort is being made to enroll all babies born since January 1, 1916.

Honor Cumberland Soldier.

Cumberland.—Capt. W. F. Williams son of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Williams this city, has been awarded the British military Cross of Honor for "gallanry in active service" in France. A card from the British major general of the British Gordon Highlanders Division, of which Captain Williams is a member, was received here by the parents notifying them of the honor conferred by King George on their son.

Lawyer Freight Handlers.

Cumberland.—The Allegany County Bar Association, through a score or more local attorneys, proposes to lift the freight embargo against Cumberland, by donning overalls and unloading about one hundred freight cars now banked in the Baltimore and Ohio yards and which have caused the freight embargo.

Pinned Under Auto.

Frederick.—Theodore Murray, about 20 years old, of Hagerstown, was killed, and William Markell, also of Hagerstown, was slightly injured in an automobile accident on the Frederick-Emmittsburg state road, near Lewistown. The accident occurred on the sharp curve on the road near the church just north of Lewistown.

Talbot's Tax Rate $1.06.

Easton. — The County Commissioners for Talbot county fixed the county tax rate at $1.06, which is 18 cents lower than it was in 1917. The taxable basis of the county is $14,944,552, which, at the rate named, will give the county to run its business for the fiscal year, $146,640.

James E. Williams Dead.

Boyds.—James E. Williams, one of the oldest residents in Boyds, died at his home of paralysis. He was 83 years old. Mr. Williams was a pioneer resident of Boyds. He came here from Clarksburg, Md., in 1868, before the Metropolitan Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio was built.

Allegany Selects.

Cumberland. — Allegany county received a call for 355 men to go to Camp Meade June 24, from the Adjutant General's office at Annapolis. Cumberalnd must furnish 192 of this number and the rest of the county 163.

Mrs. Denton Injured.

Ellicott City.—Mrs. John A. Denton, while coming down the stairway at her home, fell, breaking her left arm in two places and badly bruising her shoulder.

$6,000,000,000 THE FOURTH LOAN

Financial Program For the Next Four Months.

DRIVE WILL BE IN OCTOBER

Banks To Lend It In Advance—Anticipation Of $2,000,000,000 On Next Year's Taxes Also Provided.

Washington.—The banks and trust companies of the United States must loan the Government a total of $6,000,000,000 between June 25 and November, 1918, if the United States Treasury is to have enough cash in hand during the period to meet the demands of war. This was indicated in a letter which Secretary McAdoo addressed to the American banks and trust companies, calling upon them to absorb certificates of indebtedness to the amount of $750,000,000 every two weeks between June 25 and November 1. These certificates are to bear interest at the rate of 4½ per cent. and are to have various maturities not exceeding four months.

The amount of these loans in a measure indicates the size of the fourth Liberty bond issue, an issue which the President, in his last address to Congress, warned the country would be larger than any previous offering to the country. In his letter to the bankers, the Secretary states that the sale of certificates is "in anticipation of the next Liberty Loan," which may be taken to mean that the loan, probably to be issued in October, will be for at least $6,000,000,000, the exact amount depending on Government expenditures in the next few months. The Treasury already has estimated these roughly at about $12,000,000,000 between July 1 and next January 1.

In this connection Mr. McAdoo announces a new plan to facilitate the payment of war taxes, a plan that may be regarded as a substitute for the partial payment scheme which many members of the House and Senate are advocating. He says that at some favorable period during the summer the Treasury Department will offer to the public, directly or through the banks, an issue of aproximately $2,000,000,000 in Treasury certificates. These certificates, it is explained, will mature at suitable times "for use by taxpayers in paying next year's taxes," that is, taxes now levied and payable in June, 1919, or taxes to be levied by pending legislation.

The sale of certificates under the plan in effect during the past year amounts virtually to borrowing in advance from banks on projected popular war loans or tax collections, and periodically refunding these short term obligations in long-term Liberty bonds. Depositary banks make 2½ per cent. net, the difference between the 4½ per cent. interest paid by the Government and the 2 per cent. collected for deposits.

CANAL ZONE GOES DRY.

Soldiers, Civilian Americans And Natives Are Affected.

Ancon, Panama Canal Zone.—No alcohol or drugs may be possessed, given away, used or carried through the Canal Zone after June 18, according to an order issued by the American military commander. The order affects the American garrison, 6,000 civilian Americans and 20,000 West Indians.

The military order forbidding United States soldiers to enter the cities of Panama and Colon until the Government of Panama places restrictions on vice conditions in those cities, will continue until the Panaman Government brings about reforms.

U. S. HAS SUNK 28 U-BOATS.

Sent Down Since January 1, Declares Senator Weeks.

Pemberton, Mass.—"Since January 1 our navy has sunk 28 German submarines and our sailors should have the credit for it," declared United States Senator John W. Weeks, member of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, in addressing the Massachusetts Laundry Owners' Association here.

"I believe when a heroic deed is done it should be made public," he added.

CHICAGO PAPERS RAISE PRICE.

Two Will Sell For Seven Cents In City, Dime Elsewhere, Sunday.

Chicago.—The Tribune and Herald-Examiner announced that, effective Sunday, the price of their Sunday issues will be seven cents in Chicago and suburbs and ten cents a copy elsewhere.

FRANCE HONORS WILSON.

Elected To Academy With Salandra And Cardinal Mercier.

Paris.—President Wilson, former Premier Salandra of Italy and Cardinal Mercier, Primate of Belgium, were unanimously elected to the French Academy of Moral and Political Sciences.

RAZORS FOR PERSHING'S MEN.

American Soldiers Also Get Tooth Brushes And Combs.

Washington.—Furnishing of safety razors, soap, pair of brushes, combs, towel and tooth brushes to enlisted men in the American Expeditionary Forces in France has been put into effect, a War Department announcement said. General Pershing asked the supplying of toilet articles on the ground that personal cleanliness increased the morale of his men.

744,865 MORE FOR THE ARMY

That Many 21-Year-olds Registered on June 5.

MANY YET TO BE HEARD FROM

Young Americans Who Mailed Their Cards May Bring Total Closer To the Estimate Of 1,000,000.

Washington.—Nearly complete reports to the Provost Marshal-General's office show that 744,865 young Americans who have become of age during the past year registered for military service on June 5. This is 266,724 below the estimate of the Census Bureau, but, since more than 200,000 unregistered 21-year-olds already are enlisted in the Army, Navy or Marine Corps, the military authorities find the result entirely satisfactory.

Army and Navy estimates place the number of 21-year-old men enlisted at 208,588. This figure, combined with the falling off in alien registration, gives a total of 353,686, which means that the Census Bureau apparently missed the number of eligible by only 13,000.

"It is confidently believed that this number will be made up by belated registrations yet to be heard from, including among them the registration of the absentees which is accomplished by mail," said a statement issued by Provost Marshal-General Crowder in giving out figures on the basis of reports to date.

The 1918 registration totals by States are as follows: Alabama, 15,358; Arizona, 1,695; Arkansas, 13,208; California, 18,834; Colorado, 6,923; Connecticut, 10,380; Delaware, 1,430; District of Columbia, 2,622; Florida, 7,380; Georgia, 16,715; Idaho, 2,788; Illinois, 44,842; Indiana, 20,093; Iowa, 18,032; Kansas, 13,122; Kentucky, 18,626; Louisiana, 13,819; Maine, 5,207; Maryland, 10,428; Massachusetts, 24,909; Michigan, 25,799; Minnesota, 21,029 Mississippi, 12,071; Missouri, 25,608; Montana, 4,255; Nebraska, 9,875; Nevada, 561 New Hampshire, 2,776; New Jersey, 20,574; New Mexico, 1,674; New York, 69,529 North Carolina, 16,743 North Dakota, 5,086; Ohio, 43,540; Oklahoma, 16,315; Oregon, 4,701; Pennsylvania, 63,237; Rhode Island, 3,840; South Carolina, 10,776; South Dakota, 5,197; Tennessee, 18,153; Texas, 34,256; Utah, 3,051; Vermont, 2,354; Virginia, 15,788; Washington, 7,705; West Virginia, 11,522; Wisconsin, 20,599; Wyoming, 1,831, and the United States, 744,865.

HUNS HOIST WHITE FLAG.

Party Of 50 Germans Eager To Surrender To Americans.

London.—A party of 50 Germans among the troops who attacked the Americans northwest of Chateau Thierry surrendered under a flag of truce, reports the correspondent of the Daily Mail with the American forces in France. All the German attacks failed and they left behind them dead and wounded. Describing the day's events, the correspondent says:

"The Germans apparently are annoyed at losing Belleau Wood. All night and early morning guns of almost every calibre pounded the American lines at Bouresches and Belleau Wood.

"Local attacks, more or less feeble in strength, followed, and the Germans entered the streets of Bouresches. Nevertheless, the attacks failed and the enemy left behind a number of dead, wounded and many prisoners, 50 of whom surrendered under a flag of truce, machine guns and trench mortars.

"About 400 enemy calvary were discovered south of Eterpilly (north of Bouresches), but few returned after the Americans fired into them.

"It is believed the Germans have ordered fresh divisions to the American sector, near Bussiares (west of Belleau Wood).

"The excellent relations between the French and American commands is shown by the fact that a regiment of Zouaves and a division of French artillery now are working under an American divisional command."

MARRIAGE DOESN'T EXCUSE.

Draftees Wedded Since January 15, 1918, Will Have To Serve.

Washington.—Marriage since the enactment of the selective draft law no longer will be accepted as cause for exemption from military service, except in the cases of men who have become of age since June 5, 1917, who may be exempted if they married before January 15, 1918, the date on which the joint resolution requiring their registration was introduced in Congress.

Drastic amendments to the draft regulations were announced by Provost Marshal General Crowder, under which local boards are required to reclassify all cases involving such marriages. Dependency claims on account of children of such marriages will be allowed.

TALKED IN GERMAN.

Four Women Made To Contribute To the Red Cross.

Davenport, Ia.—Four Scott county women were summoned before Chairman White of the Scott County Council of Defense, charged with talking in German over the telephone in violation of Governor Harding's proclamation. The defendants were ordered to pay fines ranging from $50 to $100 into the treasury of the Red Cross.

GAINED 55 POUNDS

Doan's Kidney Pills Effected Wonderful Recovery After Other Medicines Had Failed.

"I don't believe I would be alive to give this testimony if it weren't for Doan's Kidney Pills," says Mrs. Julia A. Thomas, 1125-A Missouri Ave., East St. Louis, Ill. "I was in a serious condition with kidney trouble; my feet and ankles were terribly swollen and the kidney secretions caused agony in passage. I had terrible rheumatic pains and often got so dizzy I dared not walk for fear of falling. I felt as if I would go frantic. I grew weak as a baby and often had to grasp something to keep from falling. My nerves were all unstrung and the least noise startled me. Nothing benefited me and I was discouraged. A neighbor happened to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills and I began using them. The swellings and pains were soon eased up and it was but a short time before my kidneys were in good shape again. They have never bothered me since nor have I had any backache or other kidney trouble. I have gained 55 pounds since I was cured and can do all my own work without suffering."

Mrs. Thomas

"Sworn to before me."
FRANK W. CLOVER,
Notary Public.

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

A REAL POTATO DIGGER

Not a mere Plow with a rake attachment, but a low priced, scientific implement. Cleans the trash from the dirt and the dirt from the potatoes as well as machines that cost five times as much. Steel beam with high arch to prevent clogging. Polished high carbon steel shovel. Adjustable wheels regulate depth and "pitch" exactly. Will not bruise potatoes. If Don't buy a Disk, Cultivator, Harrow, Lime Spreader, Potato Digger, or any other piece of Farm Machinery before writing for our special catalog. State what machine you want and give your dealer's name.
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Cuticura Promotes Hair Health
Soap 25c. Ointment 25c & 50c

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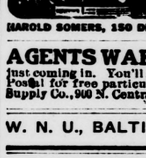
DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers, or 6 sent by express, prepaid, for $1.00.



HAROLD SOMERS, 180 DE KALB AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

AGENTS WAKE UP No time to argue. Do it now. Ride just coming in. You'll say it's a great proposition. Postal for free particulars. Sample 50c. Verdugo Supply Co., 900 N. Central, Casa Verdugo, California.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 25--1918.

Wooden Motor Tires.

Motorcycles are being shipped abroad with wooden tires instead of those of rubber. The former answers all purposes in some localities, but no rubber is allowed to go abroad now except for war purposes.

Patriotic Metaphor.

Our own earnest metaphor for the day: It is the duty of every true patriot to put on his heaviest shoes and kick the seat of disloyalty every time it rears its head.—Ohio State Journal.

Secret of Her Success.

Wonder at the success of the woman lion tamer fades like a summer cold when her obituary explains that she had been married eight times.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Getting at It.

"What seems to be the trouble?"

"Doctor, my stomach feels all twisted."

"Hum. Let's see. Have you been eating pretzels?"

Soldiers' Cost High.

It costs the Canadian government $1,000 a year for each soldier put in the field.

It is vain to be always looking toward the future and never acting toward it.—J. F. Boyes.

England now has more than 4,775,000 women wage earners.

Better Off if you drink INSTANT POSTUM instead of coffee.

Postum is nutritious, healthful, economical, delicious and American.

TRY IT FOR EVERY GOOD REASON

THE MAKING OF A FAMOUS MEDICINE

How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Is Prepared For Woman's Use.

A visit to the laboratory where this successful remedy is made impresses even the casual looker-on with the reliability, accuracy, skill and cleanliness which attends the making of this great medicine for woman's ills.

Over 350,000 pounds of various herbs are used anually and all have to be gathered at the season of the year when their natural juices and medicinal substances are at their best.

The most successful solvents are used to extract the medicinal properties from these herbs.

Every utensil and tank that comes in contact with the medicine is sterilized and as a final precaution in cleanliness the medicine is pasteurized and sealed in sterile bottles.

It is the wonderful combination of roots and herbs, together with the skill and care used in its preparation which has made this famous medicine so successful in the treatment of female ills.

The letters from women who have been restored to health by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which we are continually publishing attest to its virtue.

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Slow-moving stocks of high-grade tires which we buy for cash at a big discount—you can

Save 50% on Tires

All standard makes in our stock.

Tires made famous by winning cars in automobile races—not "cheap" tires of poor quality made to sell for a low price, but the very highest grade tires made. Write for our Price List. No. 15. We ship C. O. D.—and give you the privilege of examination

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American Dollar Flag

Sun fast, rain proof Taffeta, 6 feet long double-stitched sewed stripes; free delivery by parcel post on receipt of factory price, $1.89. Including pole, ball and galvanized holder, $1.50. Send for free catalogue of flags and decorations. We make more and better flags than any other concern in the world. Prices same as before the war.

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IN USE FOR 35 YEARS

BABEK

The Quick and Sure Cure for

MALARIA, CHILLS, FEVER AND LA GRIPPE

It Is a Powerful Tonic and Appetizer

Will cure that tired feeling, pains in back, limbs and head. Contains no quinine, arsenic or habit-forming ingredient.

Wyoming Oil Making Small Investors Millionaires

Buy the Hoye at 10c a stock that will sell for as many dollars in a short time. Write for particulars. THE HOYE OIL & REFINING CO., Greybull, Wyo.

FOR SALE—Good Vermont Farms. Write Nelson Potwin, Woodstock, Vermont for prices and terms.

An Opal Habit.

The reason why opals are often lost from their settings is that they expand with heat more than any other precious stones, and consequently force open the gold which holds them in place, with the result that they ultimately fall out.

The Gulf Stream.

The Gulf stream is more rapid than the Amazon, more impetuous than the Mississippi, and its volume more than 1,000 times greater.

Can It Be?

"Some queer things bob up these days."

"Eh?"

"I see a messenger boy was arrested for speeding."

Grove's Baby Bowel Medicine

aids Digestion, relieves Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea and Flux. It is just as effective for Adults as for Children. Perfectly harmless.

A Soft Answer.

She (haughtily)—You have forgotten yourself.

He (meekly)—I'm glad it wasn't my umbrella.

Natural Result.

"Smith seems to have a bad case of broken spirits."

"I suppose that comes from his brandy smashes."

In 1914 Japan exported 9,000,000 pencils and in 1916 the number had been increased to 168,000,000.

Be very certain that just as soon as you start feeling sorry for yourself, everybody else is going to stop.

FARMERS ARE WORKING HARDER

And using their feet more than ever before. For all these workers the frequent use of Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath, increases their efficiency and insures needed physical comfort. It takes the Friction from the Shoe, freshens the feet, and prevents tired, aching and blistered feet. Women everywhere are constant users of Allen's Foot-Ease. Don't get foot sore, get Allen's Foot-Ease. Sold by dealers everywhere, 25c.—Adv.

Wattle Bark Valuable.

Quantities of the bark of the South African wattle tree have been imported into the United Kingdom from Natal in recent years, but most of it prior to the war was exported to Germany and Belgium. Since then wattle bark has been utilized to a far greater extent by tanners in this country.

Constipation generally indicates disordered stomach, liver and bowels. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills restores regularity without griping. Adv.

Man Who Don't Count.

"A man dat don't look out foh nobody but 'number one,'" said Uncle Eben, "cuts a mighty small figure."

To find the square feet within a circle, multiply the square of the diameter by .7854.

An effective system for treating gout with electricity has been developed by a German physician.

An alarm clock which awakens deaf sleepers by jarring their beds has been invented in Germany.

The free mail sent out by congressmen amounts to seven tons a day.

NO WORMS In A Healthy Child

All children troubled with worms have an unhealthy color, which indicates poor blood, and as a rule, there is more or less stomach disturbance.

Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic

contains just what the blood needs, Iron and Quinine in a form acceptable to the most delicate stomach and if given regularly for two or three weeks will enrich the blood, improve the digestion and act as a general strengthening tonic to the whole system. Nature will then throw off or dispel the worms, and the child will be in perfect health. It is pleasant to take. Price 60c.

PERFECTLY HARMLESS. CONTAINS NO NUX-VOMICA OR OTHER POISONOUS DRUGS.

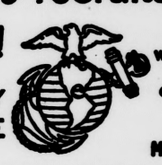
When A General Strengthening Tonic is Needed in the Home For The Child, For the Mother or the Father, Take Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic

Sapolio doing its work. Scouring for U.S. Marine Corps recruits.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS CO.

Join Now!

APPLY AT ANY POST OFFICE for SERVICE UNDER THIS EMBLEM



Men who wear this emblem are U. S. MARINES

WOOL

All farmers having it for sale should write us at once for prices

Obtain more money for your wool by selling direct to

LEWIS BAER & CO., Inc. (Wool Dealers)

BALTIMORE, MD.

700,000 TROOPS NOW IN FRANCE

Baker Tells Blue Devils of Increase in Army Over There.

TO AID IN GREAT VICTORY

Two Hundred Thousand Apparently Sent Since Last Announcement Some Weeks Ago—Chasseurs To Visit Several Cities.

Washington. — More than 700,000 American soldiers have gone overseas to carry back to France the encouragement and assistance which Lafayette and Rochambeau brought to America, Secretary Baker told the French Alpine Chasseurs in bidding them farewell here at the base of the Washington Monument.

The War Secretary's last announcement some weeks ago concerning the size of the American forces abroad was that 500,000 men had sailed for the battlefront.

The Alpine Chasseurs, better known as the Blue Devils of France, came to America last month to assist in the Third Liberty Loan campaign and since have toured the South and Middle West. They were reviewed and received by the Secretary of War before leaving for Baltimore, Newark, New York and Boston en route back to their native land. Attending the exercises were M. Jusserand, the French ambassador, representatives of the French high commission. Mr. Baker's staff and many government officials.

"You soldiers of France," said Mr. Baker in addressing the chasseurs, "came to this country in order that the people of America might see with their own eyes in your persons the kind of men who have written a new page in the record of human heroism and success. You were welcomed in this country from one end of it to the other. The hearts of our people went out to you and to your people. As the embodiment of the determination, the courage and the heroism of France you have been accepted and received. Nearly all of you, I am told, are battle-scarred veterans. You are members of an army which has never known defeat, and you are representatives of a people who would rather die than not be free.

"You are going back to your own country—still, thank God, your own—and when you get there you will find that the small beginning of our army which you left there has grown into a mighty manifestation. When you left France the American Army was there in small representation, but now more than 700,000 Americans have sailed from their shore to carry back to your army and your people the encouragement and the assistance which Lafayette and Rochambeau brought to America in their early struggling days of American freedom.

They and you are about to accomplish the great wonder in the world of winning a victory which will forever set the stamp of mankind's approval upon the true theory of civilization."

TWO MORE FOR U-BOATS.

Germans Seize Vindeggen's Copper Cargo Before Sinking Her.

New York.—Two Norwegian steamships, the Vindeggen and the Henrik Lund, were sunk by a German submarine boat when about 200 miles east of Cape Charles, Virginia. This brings the total of vessels sunk by U-boats since they began their campaign in these waters to 18. Their crews, totaling 68 men, were brought here by a Danish steamship, which picked them up at sea, after they had been sent adrift in their small boats. Eighty tons of copper ingots, part of the cargo of the Vindeggen, were taken aboard the U-boat before the steamship was sunk by means of bombs. The vessel was stopped by the submarine on June 8 and the crew was obliged to unload the copper into the ship's small boats and transfer it to the U-boat. Then the small boats were taken in tow until the Henrik Lund was sighted, on June 10.

The Henrik Lund was from Norfolk for New York. Stopped by the submarine, the crew of this ship was likewise ordered into small boats and the ship sent to the bottom by bombs. Then the two crews were taken in tow, and when the Danish vessel was sighted, according to their story, the submarine cut them adrift and submerged.

The destruction of these two ships makes four flying the Norwegian flag which have been victims of German submarines in American waters.

OBJECTOR SENTENCED.

Henry Sadel Had Destroyed His Questionnaire.

Philadelphia. — Henry Sadel, who styled himself a "conscientious objector" to the war, was sentenced to a year's imprisonment by Judge Dickinson, in the United States District Court here, charged with destroying his questionnaire. The sentence imposed is the full penalty permitted by the law.

CAPTURED BY GERMANS.

American Airman Of Lafayette Escadrille a Prisoner.

Paris.—A postcard received here from Germany states that Sergt. Carl Kerwood, of the Lafayette Escadrille, formerly of Bryn Mawr, Pa., who disappeared on March 31, is a prisoner in Germany and is in good health. Clarence B. Shoninger, of New York, also a member of the Lafayette Escadrille, who disappeared on May 29, while setting out for a patrol flight over the German lines.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

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LESSON FOR JUNE 23

JESUS TRIUMPHANT OVER DEATH.

LESSON TEXT—Mary 16:1-20.

GOLDEN TEXT—Now is Christ risen from the dead.—I Corinthians 15:20.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS—Matthew 28:1-20; Luke 23:56-24:12; John 20:1-25; I Corinthians 15:1-58; I Thessalonians 4:13-18.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus' power over death.—Mark 15:42-16:20.

INTERMEDIATE TOPIC—The living Christ.

SENIOR AND ADULT TOPIC—Christ's resurrection and the Christian's assurance of immortality.

I. The Ministry of Love (vv. 1-4).

1. By whom (v. 1).

Mary Magdalene, the mother of James and Salome.

2. When (v. 2).

Early in the morning, the first day of the week.

(3) Their perplexity (vv. 3, 4).

They questioned as to who should roll away the large stone from the mouth of the tomb. To their surprise they found the stone removed. They, like us, find their difficulties are removed before they come to them. If they had believed him, their anxieties and sorrows would not have been.

II. The Angel in the Tomb (vv. 5-8).

Jesus knew that these women would come to the sepulcher with unbelieving hearts, so he had an angel waiting there to announce to them the fact of his resurrection. How many times we are helped out of doubts and difficulties by an angel which the omniscient Lord knew would be needed at a particular time. With such companions and helpers no place need seem lonely, and no condition need affright us. The angel's message:

1. "Be not affrighted" (v. 6).

What comforting words these must have been to these bewildered women. The open tomb is the cure for fear; it steadies our hearts when things look dark and we do not understand.

2. "Ye seek Jesus of Nazareth, who was crucified (v. 6).

This three-fold designation with marvelous clearness shows:

(1.) His humanity—Jesus.

(2.) Lowly residence—Nazareth.

(3.) Ignominious death—crucified.

3. "He is risen; he is not here; behold the place where they laid him" (v. 6).

These words throw light upon his birth, humility and shameful death. He who was born in lowly circumstances, and suffered the shameful death of the cross, is now the conqueror of death. His resurrection gives meaning to his death. If Christ had not risen, then his death would have been meaningless. "If Christ be not risen, your faith is vain; ye are in your sins" (1 Cor. 15:17).

4. "Go your way, tell his disciples and Peter" (v. 7).

As soon as it was known that Christ had risen from the dead, they were to tell it to the disciples. Knowledge of Christ's triumph involves the responsibility of witnessing concerning it. The disciples all needed this blessed news, but Peter especially since he had so denied him. Wonderful grace, this!

5. "He goeth before you into Galilee: there shall ye see him" (v. 7).

Christ had told the disciples that he would arise from the dead and meet them in Galilee, but their unbelief kept them from this blessed truth.

III. The Appearances of the Risen Christ (vv. 9-14).

These appearances had as their object the restoration of the disciples from their awful failure and discouragement and the convincing them, without the peradventure of a doubt, of Christ's resurrection. Since his resurrection was to be the central theme of apostolic preaching, it was necessary that they have certainty of knowledge as to this matter (Acts 1:3). Without the resurrection of Christ, his death would be meaningless. Out of the ten or more appearances, Mark selects three.

1. To Mary Magdalene (vv. 9-11).

Mary's heart responded to the Saviour's gracious deliverance of her from demons. Her sufferings were no doubt terrible. She is the first to the tomb. Her devotion is amply rewarded by being the first to meet the risen Lord. Light will surely come to the heart that really loves the Lord, though the faith is weak. She went at once and told the sorrowing disciples, but they refused to believe.

2. To two disciples on the way to Emmaus (vv. 12, 13).

Luke gives full particulars concerning this appearance. Jesus had walked, talked, and eaten with them, convincing them that the Lord is risen indeed (Luke 24:13-35). The testimony of such is trustworthy.

3. To the eleven disciples (v. 14).

IV. The Commission of the Risen Lord (vv. 15-18).

After the disciples were convinced of the truth of his resurrection, Christ sent them forth to "preach the Gospel to every creature."

What a glorious and supreme task is this! "He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved; but he that believeth not shall be damned (v. 16).

V. The Activity of the Enthroned Christ (vv. 19-20).

After giving the disciples their commission, he ascends on high, and from the unseen sphere directs their activities. Wherever they went he confirmed their word.

Garden Near the House.

A small kitchen garden near the house is worth more than a large one half a mile away and will be more often used.

Good Way to Seed Rape.

A good way to seed rape is to broadcast three pounds to the acre ahead of the cultivator at the last cultivation of the corn.

Best Forage Crops.

Soy beans, cowpeas and rape are the best forage crops to grow in corn.

Lives 200 Years!

For more than 200 years, Haarlem Oil, the famous national remedy of Holland, has been recognized as an infallible relief from all forms of kidney and bladder disorders. Its very age is proof that it must have unusual merit.

If you are troubled with pains or aches in the back, feel tired in the morning, headaches, indigestion, insomnia, painful or too frequent passage of urine, irritation or stone in the bladder, you will almost certainly find relief in GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. This is the good old remedy that has stood the test for hundreds of years, prepared in the proper quantity and convenient form to take. It is imported direct from Holland laboratories, and you can get it at any drug store. It is a standard, old-time home remedy and needs no introduction. Each capsule contains one dose of five drops and is pleasant and easy to take. They will quickly relieve those stiffened joints, that backache, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, gall stones, gravel, "brick dust," etc. Your money promptly refunded if they do not relieve you. But be sure to get the genuine GOLD MEDAL brand. In boxes, three sizes.—Adv.

Liked a Change.

"Why did that brilliant woman marry a stupid man?"

"Because her first husband was a genius."—London Answers.

Generous Kid.

"Books are wanted for the soldiers, Tommy."

"I got a nice arithmetic they kin have.

Higher Still.

"He's a king among men."

"That's nothing. My daughter knows an American aviator who is an ace."

Paradoxical.

Teacher (severely)—Willie, why do you fidget from one foot to the other?

Willie—Why—er, teacher; I can't stand standing, p'rhaps.

Too Cautious.

"Did the bride's father give her away?"

"No; he was too anxious to get her off his hands."

Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic

destroys the malarial germs which are transmitted to the blood by the Malaria Mosquito. Price 60c.

Whites Longest Lived.

A student who has been devoting his time to the study of longevity says that he has found that white people live longer than black ones. He bases his statement upon data obtained from the various insurance companies of this country.

High-Speed Wireless.

It takes one-twentieth of a second for a wireless signal to pass from Washington to San Francisco.

Cuticura Complexions.

Nothing better than Cuticura Soap daily and Ointment as needed to make the complexion clear, scalp clean and hands soft and white. For free samples address "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." Sold by druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Women to Take Census.

Women fill the places of men, now in the army, in taking Cleveland's annual school census this year.

Peru Was First.

Peru was the first country to add instruction in aviation to its public school curriculum.

Five Minutes to Submerge.

It requires five minutes for submarines of the latest type to submerge.

The occasional use of Roman Eye Balsam at night upon retiring will prevent and relieve tired, watery eyes, and eye strain. Adv.

Over half of the vessels in the Philippine pearling fleet are owned or controlled by the Japanese.

The English agricultural department will give $10,000,000 for a scheme to increase the flax average.

Chile's tillable soil is held by seven per cent of the population.

Heaven helps those who pretend they are happier than they are.

The walnut crop of California in 1916 netted $2,882,814.

Farmers! Watch Your Stomachs In Hot Weather

We and Our Allies Are Depending Upon Your Strength To Supply Our Armies With Food

You men who work long hours in the fields under a blazing sun—you've got to be big eaters, because your food is your strength, and now, more than ever, your strength is badly needed. So guard your health. Be sure and watch your stomach, for in the summer time nearly all illness can be traced to stomach and bowel complaint. You, yourself, know how liable a man is to sunstroke if he goes in the hot sun too soon after eating a hearty mid-day meal, and also how liable he is to sudden attacks of stomach miseries. So cool off in the shade before going back to work. **Don't take chances.**

Take care of your stomach, friend. You know you can't work well with your stomach out of fix. "Safety first," must be your motto, so send to your druggist and get a big box of **EATONIC**, enough for yourself and family, yes, and the hired folks, too. It's the wonderful new compound for the quick relief of stomach and bowel miseries. It was originated by H. L. Kramer, the man who made millions of people happy with his first great remedy, Cascarets.

Now, all you need do is to take a tablet or two of **EATONIC** after your meals. It's good—just like eating candy. Enjoy the quick, sure relief it brings—how almost instantly it relieves indigestion, heartburn, food-repeating, sour stomach, and that painful, puffed-up, bloated, lumpy feeling after eating. EATONIC will help you all to a pain-free stomach—a sweet, cool, comfortable stomach—in fact, those who take EATONIC say it makes them forget they have stomachs. They never dreamed that anything could bring about such quick and wonderful results. Don't wait until the summer sickness of stomach and bowels weakens you—but start using EATONIC today! Just one or two after meals; that's all.

Your health—your folks' health—is a matter of vital importance, not only to yourself, but also to the nation. And you know one can't be too careful of one's stomach and bowels during the hot spells.

EATONIC only costs a cent or two a day to use it—a big box 50 cents—no more. That is the price, and remember, **EATONIC** is absolutely guaranteed to do all we claim—in fact, more. It's the best Stomach Remedy you ever used.

You know your druggist; trust him then to make our guarantee good; if **EATONIC** fails in any way, take it back; he will refund your money. If your druggist does not keep it, drop us a postal and we will send it; you can pay when you get it. Address H. L. KRAMER, Pres. EATONIC REMEDY CO., 1018 S. Wabash Ave. Chicago.

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Get under the Shower of Gold
coming to farmers from the rich wheat fields of Western Canada. Where you can buy good farm land at $15 to $30 per acre and raise from 20 to 45 bushels of $2 wheat to the acre it's easy to make money. Canada offers in her provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta
160 Acre Homesteads Free to Settlers
and other land at very low prices. Thousands of farmers from the U. S. or their sons are yearly taking advantage of this great opportunity. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. Good schools; markets convenient; climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to
J. P. JAFFRAY,
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Canadian Government Agent

A Paper Controller.

Great Britain now has its Paper Controller, concerning whose identity there has been a flutter of excitement in the publishing and newspaper worlds. There is, however, very much less talk and less fuss about the advent of this new official than there was over the subject of the introduction of food rationing, although the innovation is capable of having much greater effects on the life of the country than the mere reduction of the consumption of certain food supplies. H. A. Vernet, on whom it has devolved, is a director of the Underground Electric Railways company.

Air Raid Lights.

During their recent raids on Paris German aviators were greatly disconcerted by rockets which the French sent up and which discharged, before dropping, parachutes with brightly burning fuses. These parachutes dropped slowly and their fuses cast a brilliant glare on the hostile airplanes, making them a good target for the antiaircraft guns.

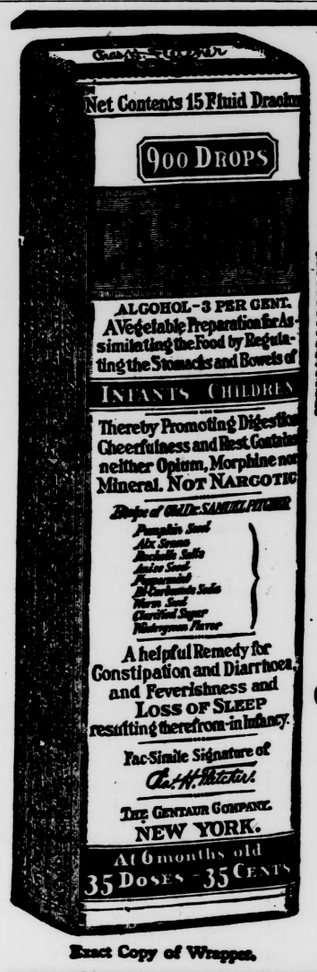
Every brick that glitters is not gold.

Receive German Paper Cloth.

The first sample of German paper cloth has reached St. Paul in the form of a paper wrapper for a German helmet sent to Sergt. Maj. A. S. Kirkwood of the British recruiting mission as a trophy of war. The cloth resembles rather fine burlap in appearance, but on cutting the wrapper it was discovered the strands were of rolled paper. Some of these contain print, indicating the "cloth" was made from ordinary newspaper. It is said much of this is being worn by Germany's civilian population.—St. Paul Dispatch.

X-Ray Reflectors.

Mica has been found an excellent material for concentrating mirrors for X-rays. Glass will not do, because, smooth as it is, it is too rough for the extremely minute X-rays, which are much smaller than light waves. Glass diffuses the X-rays, much as a rough surface diffuses light waves, but it was found that the surface of mineral crystals were of the requisite smoothness for reflecting X-rays, and of them mica is the most adaptable, being readily split into sheets.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A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest Containing neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.
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